## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of the Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A drug delivery device comprising:
  - a catheter or syringe having a distal portion, and
  - a needle attached to the distal portion, the needle comprising during use:
  - a shaft having a distal end defining a distal opening and having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening,

the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of the opening a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft,

wherein the distal-most end is a curvilinear blunt tip the distal end comprising opposing first and second surfaces, wherein the first surface blocks a majority of the distal opening.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The needle of claim 1, wherein the distal end comprises opposing first and second surfaces and the first surface is indented towards the second surface to form a concavity on an outer portion of the first surface.
- 3. (Original) The needle of claim 1, wherein the distal end of the shaft comprises at least one port on a side surface thereof.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The needle of claim 1, wherein the distal end of the shaft is tapered.
- 6-12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method of delivering a therapeutic agent to a target site of a body comprising:

providing a drug delivery device comprising:

a non-coring needle having a distal end defining a distal opening and having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening,

the distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to form a concavity on an outer portion of the first surface,

the second surface being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the shaft,

the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft; puncturing a body tissue with the non-coring needle tip; and delivering the therapeutic agent through the non-coring needle to a target site of a body.

## 14. (Canceled)

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the target site is selected from a group consisting of the heart, lung, brain, liver, skeletal muscle, smooth muscle, kidney, bladder, intestines, stomach, pancreas, ovary, prostate and cartilage.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein delivering the therapeutic agent comprises directly delivering the therapeutic agent to the target site.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A method of accessing a drug delivery port comprising: providing a drug delivery device comprising:

a non-coring needle having a distal end defining a distal opening and having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening,

the distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to form a concavity on an outer portion of the first surface,

the second surface being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the shaft,

the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft; and inserting the needle of the drug delivery device into a drug delivery port to access the

drug delivery port.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein accessing the drug delivery port comprises introducing a therapeutic agent through the needle into the drug delivery port.
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the drug delivery port comprises a septum, the needle of the drug delivery device piercing the septum to access the drug delivery port.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the target site is a spinal column.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A method of collecting a fluid sample from a body comprising: providing a drug delivery device comprising:

a non-coring needle having a distal end defining a distal opening and having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening,

the distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to form a concavity on an outer portion of the first surface,

the second surface being parallel to the longitudinal axis of the shaft,

the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft;

puncturing a body tissue with the non-coring needle;

inserting the needle into a fluid containment site of a body; and

creating a vacuum in the drug delivery device to collect a fluid sample from the fluid containment site of the body.

- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the fluid sample comprises blood, amniotic fluid, serous fluid, or cerebrospinal fluid.
- 24-32. (Canceled)

- 33. (Previously Presented) The needle of claim 34, wherein the second surface is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the shaft.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A drug delivery device comprising:
  - a catheter or syringe having a distal portion, and
  - a needle attached to the distal portion, the needle comprising during use:

a shaft having a distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to define a distal opening having a U-shape when viewed along the longitudinal axis from the front of the distal end,

the shaft having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening, the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft.

35. (Currently Amended) <u>The A drug delivery device of claim 34 comprising:</u>
a catheter or syringe having a distal portion,
a needle attached to the distal portion, the needle comprising during use:

a shaft having a distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to define a discontinuous distal opening, thereby forming further comprising a concavity on an outer portion of the first surface[[,]]

said distal opening having a generally U-shaped configuration when viewed along the longitudinal axis from the distal end,

the shaft having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening, the distal opening having a cross-sectional area that is smaller than a cross-sectional area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft.

36-38. (Cancelled)

39. (Previously Presented) The needle of claim 34, wherein the distalmost end is a curvilinear blunt tip.

- 40. (Previously Presented) The needle of claim 35, wherein the distalmost end is a curvilinear blunt tip.
- 41. (Currently Amended) The needle of claim <u>1</u> [[36]], wherein the distalmost end is a curvilinear blunt tip.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The needle of claim 34, wherein the distal end of the shaft comprises at least one port on a side surface thereof.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The needle of claim 35, wherein the distal end of the shaft comprises at least one port on a side surface thereof.
- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the target site is the heart.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the target site is the myocardium.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A drug delivery device comprising:

a catheter or syringe having a distal portion, and

a needle attached to the distal portion, the needle comprising during use:

a shaft having a distal end comprising a first surface indented towards a second surface to define a distal opening, said distal opening being discontinuous and having a substantial U-shape when viewed along the longitudinal axis from the front of the distal end, wherein a bottom of the U-shape is closed,

the shaft having a longitudinal axis extending through the distal opening,
the distal opening having a projected area that is smaller than a cross-sectional
area of a section of the shaft proximal to the distal end of the shaft.

The drug delivery of claim 34, wherein the bottom of the U-shaped opening is closed, forming a discontinuous opening.

- 48. (Cancelled)
- 49. (Currently Amended) The needle of claim <u>35</u> [[36]], wherein the center of the concavity of the first surface is in contact with the second surface.